

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/688,147	10/16/2003	Masayoshi Hiramoto	10873.0805USD1	9228	
23552 75	590 04/15/2004	EXAMINER		INER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			TUGBANG, A	TUGBANG, ANTHONY D	
P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
WIINNEAI OLI	, IVII		3729		
			DATE MAILED: 04/15/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/688,147	HIRAMOTO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	A. Dexter Tugbang	3729			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 25-30 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 25-30 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the construction of the construct	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No. <u>09/948,175</u> . d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Nov 03 & Oct 03.	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 3729

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Specification

- 1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of abstract appears to be greater than 150 words, the use of implied phrases, i.e. "The invention..." (line 4 of page 24), and is not directed to the claimed invention, i.e. process of making. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
- 2. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

3. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means"

Art Unit: 3729

and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: A Method for Forming a Compound Magnetic Thin Film.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 27 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In Claim 27, the phrase of "the substrate temperature" (line 2) lacks positive antecedent basis. Similar problems occur in Claim 30.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Art Unit: 3729

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8. Claims 25, 26, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yokoyama et al 4,889,767.

Regarding Claim(s) 25, Yokoyama discloses a method comprising: forming an oxide ferrite, or oxide ferromagnetic material, by sputtering with an oxide target while applying a voltage to a substrate including a plane on which the oxide ferrite is to be formed so as to adjust an amount of oxygen supplied to the oxide ferrite from the oxide target (see col. 16, line 37+). The claimed "oxide target" is read as the apparatus shown in Figure 2.

With respect to the process steps being drawn to a "magnetoresistive element comprising an intermediate layer and a pair of magnetic layers sandwiching the intermediate layer" (lines 1-3 of Claim 25), these limitations recited in the preamble of the claims are intended use limitations and have not been given patentable weight since the body of the claims do not depend upon the preamble for completeness and the process steps are able to stand alone. *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976).

Regarding Claim(s) 28, the oxide ferromagnetic material and apparatus (in Fig. 2) of Yokoyama can be alternatively read as the claimed "magnetic compound film" and "compound target", respectively. It is noted that the limitations of "magnetic compound film" and "compound target" (in Claim 28) are considered to be inclusive of the limitations of "oxide ferrite" and "oxide target" (in Claim 25), respectively.

Regarding Claim(s) 26 and 29, Yokoyama teaches a bias voltage (see col. 17, lines 16+) applied to the substrate in the oxide target or compound target (apparatus of Fig. 2), which can be broadly read as the claimed "high-frequency bias voltage". It is noted that any voltage taught

Art Unit: 3729

by Yokoyama can be read as a "high-frequency bias voltage", since the limitations of the claims do not recite any specific voltage values.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 27 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokoyama et al in view of Japanese Patent Publication JP 1-239821, referred to hereinafter as JP'821.

Yokoyama discloses the claimed manufacturing method as previously discussed. Yokoyama does not mention that a substrate temperature is between 250-700°C.

JP'821 shows that heating the substrate to a temperature of at least 400°C improves the lamination or bonding characteristics of a coated magnetic material on a substrate (see Purpose and Constitution).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Yokoyama by providing an elevated substrate temperature, as taught by JP'821, to advantageously improve the laminating and bonding characteristics of the oxide ferrite or magnetic compound film on the substrate.

#### Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to A. Dexter Tugbang whose telephone number is 703-308-7599. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on 703-308-1789. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A. Dexter Tugbarg Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3729